

Term 1 test next class - omit it if it lowers your mark
What topics did we study?

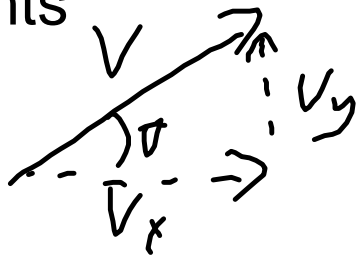
Vectors

add vectors you draw them head to tail

subtract - flip the direction of the second vector

cosine law, sine law

components



$$V_x = V \cos \theta \quad V_y = V \sin \theta$$

perpendicular vectors are independent

eg. rivers or airplanes or projectiles

projectiles: assume air resistance is negligible

★ V_x is constant $d_x = v_x t$

$$a_y = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad d_y = v_{yi} t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2 \quad v_{yf} = g t + v_{yi} \quad v_{yf}^2 = v_{yi}^2 + 2 g d_y$$

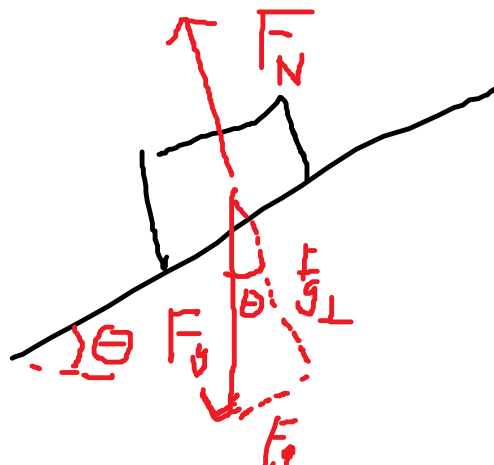
Dynamics

Newton's Laws

$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = \sum F$$

$$F_{AB} = -F_{BA}$$

slopes:





Frictionless

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_{g\parallel} = mg \sin \theta$$

$F_N = F_{g\perp} = mg \cos \theta$ (not for banking because there is a component of a T to the slope)

Friction

$F_f = \mu F_N = \mu mg \cos \theta$ always opposite v for kinetic friction

pulleys

- look at the whole system, tension cancels out
- to find the tension, look at part of the system

Circular motion

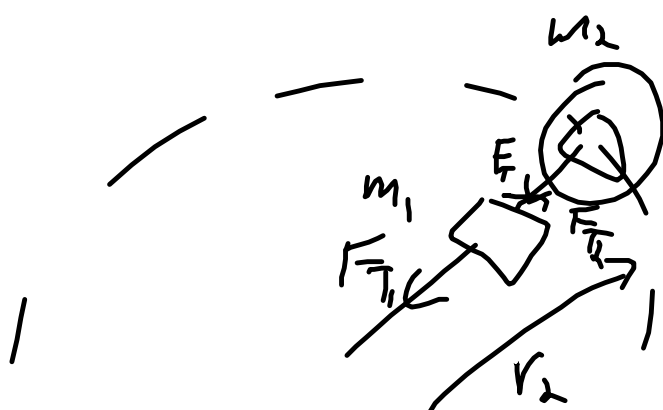
$a = v^2/r = 4\pi^2 r/T^2$ towards the centre of the circle

Gravity

$$F_g = mg = GMm/r^2$$

orbits $F_g = F_c = ma$

Q2



$$F_{\text{net}} = ma = \cancel{m} r \omega^2 = m 4 \pi^2 r f^2$$

a) $F_T = F_{\text{net}}$

$$F = m 4 \pi^2 r f^2$$

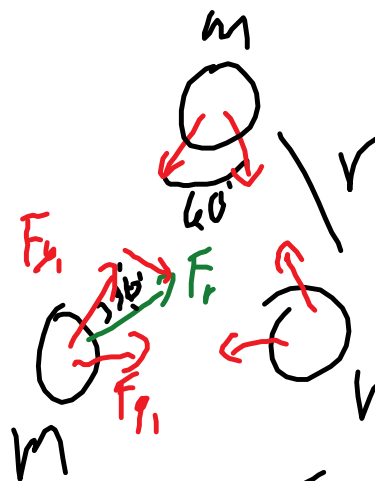
$$r_2, F_{T_2} = m_2 4\pi^2 r_2 f^2$$

$$b) F_{\text{net}} = ma = F_{T_1} - F_{T_2}$$

$$F_{T_1} = F_{T_2} + m_1 4\pi^2 r_1 f^2$$

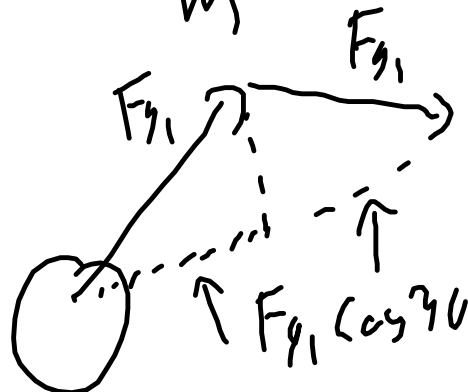
Q13 p121

Q3

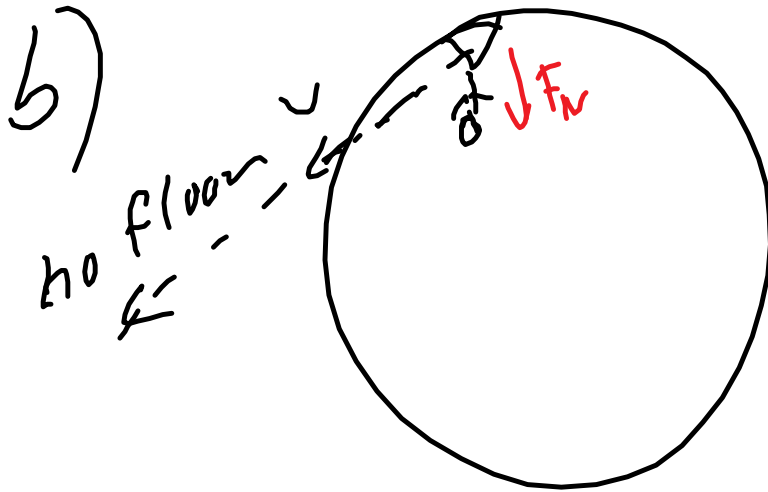


$$F_{g_1} = \frac{Gmm}{r^2} = \frac{Gm^2}{r^2}$$

$$F_r = 2 F_{g_1} \cos 30^\circ$$



$$4) \frac{g}{4} \times g = \frac{4\pi^2 r}{T^2}$$



- you have a tangential velocity, so your inertia would have you go in a straight line.
- The floor responds to your motion and provides a normal force towards the centre of the circle.
- the normal force provides the centripetal force
- you feel the force of the floor as being like it would be under gravity.

Review for the test Chapters 1-5
 Chapter 6 p143 Q1-4 p144 problems
 1-13 odds

Term 1 test next class - omit if it doesn't bring your test mark up

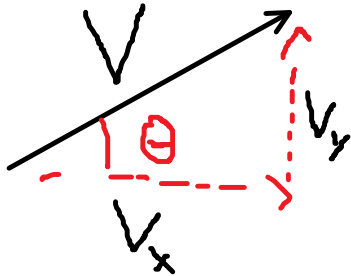
Term 1 topics:

Vectors

add vectors head to tail, subtract flip second vector

cosine, sine laws

components



$$V_x = V \cos \theta \quad V_y = V \sin \theta$$

perpendicular vectors are independent
eg projectiles, river or airplanes in wind\

projectiles: assume air resistance is negligible

v_x constant so $d_x = v_x t$

a_y is 9.80 m/s^2 $d_y = v_{y_i} t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ $v_{y_f} = v_{y_i} + g t$

$$v_{y_f}^2 = v_{y_i}^2 + 2 g d_y$$

Dynamics

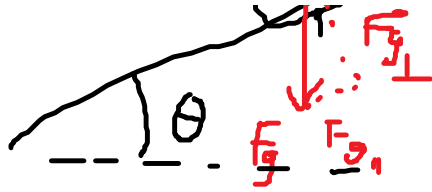
Newton's Laws

$F_{\text{net}} = m a = \sum F$ vector sum of all forces

$$F_{AB} = -F_{BA}$$

slopes





$$F_{g\parallel} = mg \sin \theta$$

$$F_{g\perp} = mg \cos \theta$$

$F_N = mg \cos \theta$ if there is no a or other F perpendicular to the surface (not for banking)

$$F_f = \mu F_N$$

pulley problems

Circular motion

$$a = v^2/r = 4\pi^2 r/T^2$$

banking $\tan \theta = v^2/rg$

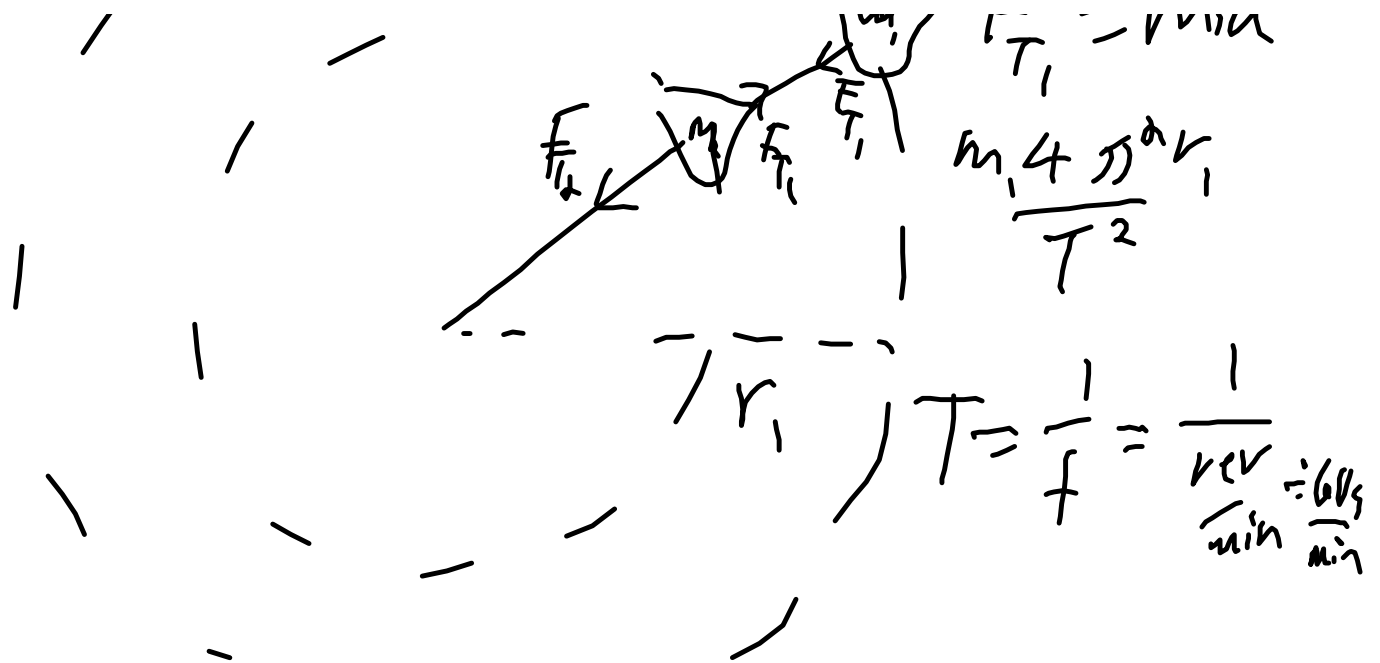
gravity

$$F_g = mg = GMm/r^2$$

orbits $F_g = ma_c$

p122 Q13



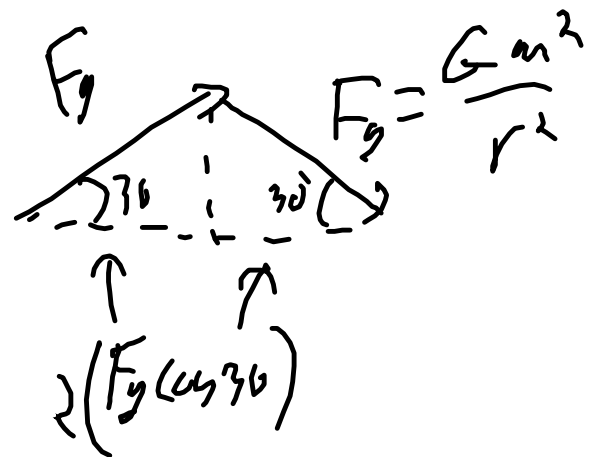
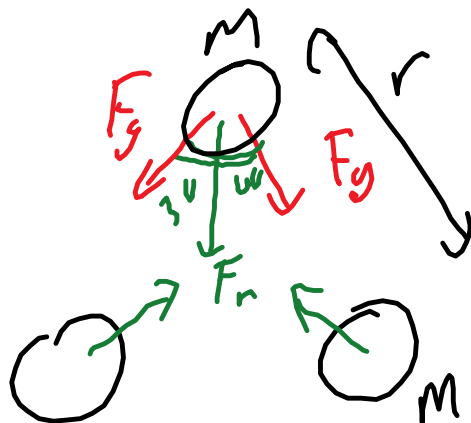


b) $F_{\text{net}} = m_a a = F_{T_2} - F_{T_1}$

$$F_{T_2} = m_a a + F_{T_1}$$

$$F_{T_2} = m_2 \frac{4 \pi^2 r_2}{T_2^2} +$$

Q 3



$$Q4 a) \quad \frac{a}{g} = \frac{4\pi^2 m}{(1)^2}$$

b)